APPENDIX LI-A.

(*See* Note below the heading of section VII, Chapter XV.)

Rules regulating the grant of leave to Government servants in non-continuous and part-time service.

1. Except as provided in Rule 5-A, leave admissible to a Government servant whose service is not continuous will be calculated in terms of average pay at 1/12th of the period spent on duty, prior to as well as subsequent to the introduction of the Fundamental Rules. The period during which such a Government servant is not employed will qualify for leave, if he was on actual duty (*i*) when he was discharged after the completion of his work and (*ii*) on the first day on which he was again re-employed.

2. Except as provided for by Rule 3, no leave on average pay is admissible to a Government servant, to whom Rule 1 applies. But subject to the exigencies of the public service the authority competent to fill up the appointment, if vacant, may grant leave on half average pay for the period due, not exceeding two years at one time, which may, on medical certificate and on quarter average pay, be extended for an additional period not exceeding one year.

3. Leave on average pay for a period not exceeding four months at any one time and twelve months in all may be granted to a Government servant, to whom Rule 1 applies, by the authority mentioned in the preceding rule on medical certificate or when the leave is spent elsewhere than in India, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden ; and this leave may be combined with any other leave that is due ; provided that the maximum period of continuous absence from duty on leave granted otherwise than on medical certificate is 24 months.

4. The maximum amount of leave expressed in terms of leave on average pay during his service which may be granted to a Government servant to whom rule 1 applies, is—

(*i*) 2½ years, if he was in service of Government before 1st June 1929,

(*ii*) 1½ years, if he entered Government service on or after 1st June 1929.

5. No leave may be granted to a Government servant, to whom Rule 1 applies, unless it is due.

5-A. Leave to a Government servant whose service is not continuous and who entered service on or after 4th August 1931 shall be regulated as follows :—

(*i*) To a Government servant who is in permanent employ, leave may be granted on half pay, at the rate of 1/12th of the period spent on duty if he is in superior service, and at the rate of 1/24th of the period spent on duty if he is in inferior service, subject to the condition that leave shall not accumulate beyond a period of 90 days or 30 days according as the Government servant is in superior or inferior service.

(*ii*) In addition to the leave mentioned in (*i*) above, leave on medical certificate on quarter pay may be granted to a Government servant in permanent employ, subject to a maximum of 12 months during the whole of his service.

No. 128

Page 327, Appendix LI-A, Rule 7—

Substitute the words "United Kingdom Treasury" for the words "Home Treasury" occurring in this rule.

(G.M., 2736/33-C, dated 16th October 1948.)

[Correction No. 128, Financial Publication No. V, 3rd Edition (Reprint), Volume II, dated 20th January 1950.]

No. 127

Page 326, Appendix LI-A—

Substitute the words "class IV servi
service" occurring in class (*i*) of Rule 5-A

(G.R., P. & S.D., 1586/34, dated

[Correction No. 127, Financial Public
(Reprint), Volume II, dated

(iii) To a Government servant who is in superior service and not in permanent employ, leave may be granted on half pay at the rate of 1/24th of the period spent on duty, subject to the condition that leave shall not accumulate beyond a period of 30 days. A Government servant in inferior service and not in permanent employ is not entitled to any leave.

Note.—The terms "half pay" and "quarter pay" used in this rule shall be taken to mean half or quarter of the rate of pay to which the Government servant is entitled on the day before the leave commences.

6. The Advocate General may be granted leave as follows, if his pay is fixed at a definite rate but his whole time is not retained for the service of Government :—

(*a*) Leave on full pay during the vacation of the High Court, provided that no extra expense is thereby caused to Government. Such leave will be counted as duty.

(*b*) Leave on half pay for not more than six months once only in his service after six years of duty.

(*c*) On medical certificate, leave on half pay up to a maximum of 20 months at any one time; provided that three years of duty must intervene between any two periods of leave on medical certificate.

(*d*) On the conditions prescribed in Rule 752, extraordinary leave.

Note.—In the case of Government servants entering service on or after 4th August 1931, leave on medical certificate may be allowed subject to a maximum of twelve months during the whole service, without the restriction prescribed in clause (*c*), and when the maximum period of twelve months is exhausted, further leave on medical certificate not exceeding six months in all may be granted in exceptional cases on the recommendation of a medical board.

7. That half pay admissible under clause (*b*) or (*c*) of rule 6 is subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,111 per mensem if the leave is spent in Asia or of £111 per mensem, if the leave is spent out of Asia. If the leave is granted owing to ill-health, the half pay will also be subject to the minimum of Rs. 250 per mensem, if paid in Asia, or of £25 per mensem, if the leave is spent out of Asia and leave salary is paid from the ~~Home Treasury~~. S.L.A. 128

Note.—In the case of Government servants entering service on or after 4th August 1931, the maximum will be Rs. 750. There will be no minimum in respect of leave granted owing to ill-health.

8. Leave under any one of the clauses of Rules 6 may be combined with leave under any other clause.

9. No leave, except on half pay on medical certificate, shall be granted to part-time lecturers in regional languages and part-time teachers.

10. Leave admissible under Rule 9 shall be allowed at the rate of one month for each year of duty.

Note.—In the case of Government servants entering service on or after 4th August 1931, leave shall be earned at the rate of half a month for each year of duty.

11. The maximum amount of leave to be granted at any one time under Rule 9 shall be limited to four months, such leave to have been earned.

Note.—In the case of Government servants entering service on or after 4th August 1931 the maximum amount of leave to be granted at any one time shall be limited to ninety days.

12. Part-time lecturers in regional languages and part-time teachers will be allowed to prefix or affix leave to a vacation but not both. They will be allowed full pay during vacation, which will be counted as duty, provided that no extra expenditure is thereby caused to Government.

13. Leave may be granted to part-time Professors and Lecturers in the Medical Department who are remunerated wholly by pay on the following terms :—

(1) Leave on half pay at the rate of one month for each year of duty.

(2) Leave will be granted on medical certificate only or if taken elsewhere than in India, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden for purposes of study. In the latter case, the leave will be granted on the conditions that the part-time Professor or Lecturer will undertake to continue to serve Government on return from leave for a period up to a maximum of five years if so desired by them, and that in the event of default he shall reimburse to Government all amounts received by him during the period of leave.

(3) The maximum amount of leave to be granted at any one time shall be limited to four months, on condition that such leave has been earned.

(4) The leave may be prefixed or affixed to vacation provided no extra cost to Government is caused thereby.

(5) Part-time Professors and Lecturers will not be entitled to the concessions given in Rule 760 when on leave out of India, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden.

(6) The leave shall in no case extend beyond the tenure of the appointment.

(7) Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right.

Note.—In the case of Government servants entering service on or after 4th August 1931, the leave will be earned at the rate of half a month for each year of duty and the maximum amount of leave to be granted at any one time shall be limited to ninety days.

14. Except as provided for in Rule 803 a Government servant remunerated by honoraria may be granted leave on the terms laid down in rules 6 to 8 above, provided that he makes satisfactory arrangements for the performance of his duties, that no extra expense is caused to Government and that during leave of the kind contemplated by clause (*b*) of Rule 6 above the whole of the honoraria is paid to the person who officiates in his post.

Exception.—This rule does not apply to Honorary Professors and Honorary Lecturers in the Medical Department.

No. 129

Page 329, Appendix LII—

Substitute the following *for* the heading of this Appendix :—

"*Rules regulating the grant of leave to—*

(*a*) *officers of Asiatic domicile engaged on contract whether in India or abroad :*

(*b*) *officers of non-Asiatic domicile engaged on contract but not specially recruited overseas for service in India ; and*

(*c*) *the incumbents of the following posts :—*

(1) *Superintendent, G. T. Hospital, Bombay.*

(2) *Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay.*

(3) *Superintendent, J. J. Group of Hospitals and Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay.*

(4) *Medical Officer in charge Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay.*"

(G. R., H. & L.G.D., 4697/33, dated 5th August 1948 ; F.D., file 2706/33897-C of 1948.)

[Correction No. 129, Financial Publication No. V, 3rd Edition (Reprint), Volume II, dated 20th January 1950.]